

City Asks Right To Buy and Sell Fuel at Cost

Estimate Board Also Appeals to Albany to Permit Issue of \$3,000,000 More Revenue Bonds

Soft Coal Ban May End

Aldermen, in Special Session, Ask Health Officials Waive Rule in Emergency

Authority for the city administration to purchase, store and sell coal at cost, "plus the necessary expenses," was requested yesterday by the Board of Estimate in resolutions adopted at a special session for presentation to the Legislature when it convenes Monday night to consider the coal crisis.

It also was decided to ask Governor Miller to suggest that the Legislature consider permitting the city to install a municipal bus line system, with the object of insuring transportation in case the rapid transit companies should be crippled during the winter by a shortage of fuel.

The third resolution adopted by the meeting in City Hall was an appeal to the Governor to permit the board to spend this year, and hereafter, \$5,000,000 in special revenue bonds, instead of only \$2,000,000, as at present.

Extra Fund for Coal
The \$2,000,000 limit was established twenty-five years ago, at a time when the city government was not half as expensive as it is today, declared Murray Hurlbut, who presided at the meeting as acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Hylan.

It is understood that the extra \$3,000,000 would be allowed the city for the purchase of coal in the event of a coal emergency to the extent of fuel. No suggestion was made as to the raising of the \$25,000,000 which, it is estimated, would be required to carry out the municipal bus project. In regard to the extra special revenue bonds, Deputy Comptroller Henry Smith, while voting affirmatively for the measure, took occasion to point out that it was to be understood that there would not be any leeway at all in the

dent, with a letter explaining the measures. The Cummins bill declares that an emergency exists by reason of the coal and fuel strikes, provides for enlarging the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission as to priorities, embargoes and other steps needed for the equitable distribution of coal in the public interest, and prevents the creation of a government agency known as the Federal Fuel Distribution, and provides for appointment by the President of the Federal fuel distributor, provided that he shall make reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission on costs, prices, profits, distributions and the like, and directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to receive and consider recommendations of the fuel distributor.

The bill is based on the theory that the Interstate Commerce Commission should protect shippers from interstate commerce. The bill is based on the theory that the Interstate Commerce Commission should protect shippers from interstate commerce. The bill is based on the theory that the Interstate Commerce Commission should protect shippers from interstate commerce.

Life of Nation at Stake
Mr. President, it is no exaggeration to say that the life of the nation is at stake, and we can no longer tolerate this disagreement. I shall vote for the measure under consideration. It is a horrible fact that the Congress has not sooner legislated in this manner; but I think it can be fairly charged to the business men of the United States, generally speaking, that their opposition to the bill introduced by me, and later the measure introduced by the Senator from New Jersey, was a measure contributed to the conditions confronting us.

Girl Drowned, Rescuer Of Another Nearly Dies
Second Man Comes to Aid of First, Who Dived; Both Then Vanish

Mildred Kretsch, fourteen years old, of 844 East Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing off Rockaway Point.

The girl was visiting John Kretsch, brother of the girl who was drowned, at his summer bungalow. Although neither could swim, they went into the water. The girl was seen playing around a fishing launch which was moored some distance from shore. The water was of wading depth on one side of the boat, but on the other it was over their heads. The girl was seen playing around a fishing launch which was moored some distance from shore.

Worse Than War, Says Walsh
The people are facing a situation worse than war, he said. It is pitiful, it is deplorable, the situation exists by reason of the failure of the government to settle this strike. Nothing has been done to restrict profiteers. Nothing has been done to supply the people with coal. It is time for action. It was time for action two months ago. The government should not have hesitated to take over the mines.

Strike Deadlock No Fault Of Lines, Declares Cuyler
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The rail strike was declared to be continuing "through no fault of the executives," was stated by T. De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, in a letter to-day to the Chairman of the Senate Labor Committee. The letter was in reply to messages sent recently by Senator Borah to Mr. Cuyler and B. M. Jewell, leader of the striking shophmen, urging the two parties to the strike to compose their differences in the interests of the public.

So far as the railroad companies are concerned, Mr. Cuyler's letter said, "a large majority have literally complied with the President's request and are prepared to take back the shophmen on the basis of the call. The minority of the roads are not prepared to take back any more men than they have existing vacancies, but they have agreed with the majority as to the principles involved."

Money Talks—No. 29
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Troops Reach Havre as Strike Disorder Grows

HAVRE, Aug. 24. (By The Associated Press.)—Infantry and mounted troops are arriving in Havre this evening to keep order in the city, where many collisions have occurred between the police and strikers. In the disorders today several persons were killed. The dockers have been especially troublesome. The strikers now number 22,000, and include tramway and gas workers and masons. Mayor Meyer issued a proclamation saying that he would declare martial law if the strikers continued to interfere with public utilities.

1923 budget for the redemption of any special revenue bonds whatever if the tax note appropriations that have already been authorized are utilized and if the Board of Education requires anything like the amounts now indicated. The Board of Estimate also granted permission to Grover A. Valen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, to issue a license to the Fifth Avenue Coach Company allowing them to operate for sixty days a branch route connecting the lower Broadway shopping district with their main line on Fifth Avenue. The new route will run along Ninth Street, from Fifth Avenue to the Astor Place station of the Inland, and return via Lafayette Street.

May Lift Soft Coal Ban
Yesterday afternoon the Board of Aldermen met in special session and passed measures also designed to relieve the coal situation. A resolution was introduced by Alderman M. W. Stand and put through which called temporarily the ordinance prohibiting the use of soft coal. Only one protest was recorded, that of Alderman Peter J. McGuinness, of Greenpoint, who declared that because of the numerous strikes in his section the motion would turn Greenpoint into another Pittsburgh and ruin all the washing of his constituents.

The board also finished up the work of its special session a week ago when it passed the ordinance authorizing the purchase of coal in the open market. Among the authorizations granted was one permitting the Borough of Queens to spend \$14,000 for the purchase of coal without public letting.

Kellogg Bill Makes U.S. Strike-Breaker, Rail Unions Charge
Brotherhood Chiefs Denounce Measure Harding Urged to Cope With Outrages Like Herrin Murders

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Representatives of the railroad brotherhoods were heard to-day by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate in opposition to the Kellogg bill to provide for the better protection of aliens and enforcement of their treaty rights.

This is the bill recommended by the President to cope with such outrages as the one at Herrin, Ill.

It has become apparent that the bill will encounter formidable opposition in the Senate and that its constitutional validity will be assailed. Arthur J. Lovell, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said there were at least 10,000 aliens killed in America every year through accidents and other causes and many thousands injured. He said the Kellogg bill raised a huge question of compensation for the Federal Government, that under it shrewd lawyers for embassies and legations of foreign powers would bring damage cases which would be tried in the Federal courts and the government would find itself subjected to endless claims for damages which would greatly increase international friction.

The circumstances under which the bill is being urged, said Mr. Lovell, "show clearly that its real object is to put the Federal government into the business of strike breaking on a national scale on the pretext that the rights of an alien somewhere may be injured or threatened."

Swedish Liquor Test Sunday
Vote on Prohibition Rouses Great Public Interest

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 24. (By The Associated Press.)—The Swedish people next Sunday will give their decision on the polls for or against prohibition. No election in Sweden ever has caught the public mind as this, which is itself the first on a question submitted under the new constitution.

The referendum is only consultative and will not interfere with the authority of Parliament to legislate in the matter. The belief prevails that the business of strike breaking on a national scale on the pretext that the rights of an alien somewhere may be injured or threatened."

Feed 4 Million Russian Children
RIGA, Aug. 24.—The Bolshevik government announces that the American Relief Administration has served 10,000,000 free dinners daily since August 1. Four million children were among those thus cared for.

17 Reds Held In Heavy Bail; 30 Are Sought

\$10,000 Fixed for Alleged Radicals Caught in U. S. Net; Foster and Others Will Be Extradited

Warrant for Mrs. Stokes

Federal Agents Say They Have Evidence to Convict and Break Communism

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Aug. 24.—Two candidates for Governor of as many states and fifteen other persons—all "Reds" of national reputation—were arraigned here to-day. The men were charged with violation of the state criminal syndicalist law and held under \$10,000 bonds each.

Heading the list was Charles E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, Ohio, thrice candidate for Governor of that state. Beside him in the old fashioned court room of St. Joseph was Thomas J. O'Flaherty, now candidate for Governor of New York state on the ticket of the Workers' Party of America.

Simultaneous with the arraignment, secret warrants charging a like offense were issued, it is said, for more than thirty men and women. Only two of these are known. They are Rose Pastor Stokes, once the wife of a multimillionaire, and Ella Reeves Bloor, of San Francisco, organizer for the Workers' party. Department of Justice operatives, county and state officials and local police all have been notified by telegraph that they are wanted. In each case, as in the arrest of William Foster, head of the Trades Union Educational League, extradition papers will be asked of the Governors of the states in which they are held in order that they may be brought back to Michigan for trial.

Government officials here, two of them personal representatives of William J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the United States Department of Justice, say that if convictions are obtained in each case and sentences to prison follow much dangerous radicalism will have been abolished.

They base this belief on the mass of documentary evidence and important testimony they gathered to support their claims. Of the seventy-three persons who attended the convention near Bridgman, Mich., last week, the personal portfolios and private papers of seventy-one have fallen into the Federal investigators' hands.

Foster to Ask Damages For Colorado Deportation
A suit for damages will be brought against Adjutant General Hamrock of Colorado, by the American Civil Liberties Union on behalf of William J. Foster, the labor leader, who charges in an affidavit on file here that he was driven out of Colorado by rangers in the general command. Foster is now in custody in Chicago following his arrest Wednesday last.

Recovery is sought as a result of damages which Foster declares he sustained when the Colorado officials broke up a meeting he planned to hold in Denver on August 6. He also seeks to recover personal property which he lost when the rangers left him at a desolate point on the Wyoming border with a warning not to return.

A statement made yesterday by Roger Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, 138 West Thirtieth Street, says: "We regard the case as one of flagrant lawlessness on the part of the Colorado State Rangers, who admittedly acted without any authority whatever. We are seeking not only to get redress for Mr. Foster, but also with our Colorado friends to restrain, if possible, the state rangers from further infringements upon the rights of citizens."

We have long been familiar with their high-handed tactics in suppressing free speech and free assembly in the mining districts. We expect this suit will result in a clear test of their authority and we are prepared to go as far as necessary in the courts. The amount of damages to be sought will be known, Mr. Baldwin said, when the suit is filed in Denver within the next few days.

Mr. Baldwin denied reports that the cost of the suit would be borne by appropriations from the fund of \$550,000, founded by Charles Garland, of North Carver, Mass., who refused a legacy of \$1,000,000 some time ago. Mr. Baldwin said he happened to be a trustee of the Garland fund and was sure that no application for help or would be made for funds from it to prosecute the Foster suit.

Hughes Assailed in Senate
Democrats Attack His Letter "Whitewashing" Newberry

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Discussion of the Newberry case was renewed to-day in the Senate, with Democratic Senators assailing the recent letter of Secretary Hughes as a "skillful whitewashing" of the Newberry case, inspired by Republican politicians.

Opening the discussion, Senator Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas, declared that Mr. Hughes' letter, "in the judgment of many familiar with the record, discredited the reputation for sincerity and fairness which Secretary Hughes long enjoyed." Later Senator

West Side and Wallabout Markets
THE great wholesale districts of Manhattan and Brooklyn are now linked with a banking service which provides unusual convenience, prompt action, and a complete understanding of the needs of the trade.

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American, 94, Gets Title and Now Must Pay 2 Income Taxes

"Viscount of Exmouth" To Be Clamped on Washingtonian Whether He Desires the Peerage or Not

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Henry Edward Pellew, of Washington, is now the sixth Viscount of Exmouth in England, whether he accepts the title or not. Incidentally he will be called on to pay two income taxes, one to the United States and the other to Great Britain.

According to the British Embassy's interpretation of British law, Viscount Exmouth, who is ninety-four years old and who has announced his desire to remain "Mr. Pellew, of Washington," is a member of the British peerage, no matter what he may decide about accepting the position. He may refuse the benefits and may not claim his seat in the House of Lords, but unless the King of England declares the title vacant, Pellew will be regarded in Great Britain as Viscount of Exmouth and his son after him.

Charles E. Pellew, the son, acquires the British title of "Honorable" until he succeeds his father. He expects to go to England soon to adjust financial affairs in connection with the inheritance.

Lord Exmouth, or "Mr. Pellew of Washington," has made no final decision as to his acceptance of the title and says he will await official notification before doing so.

Roads Move For Separate Peace Pacts

(Continued from page one)

or three weeks the railroads would have filled all their vacancies and placed their lines on a normal footing. E. R. Loomis, president of the Lehigh Valley, issued the only formal statement on the situation, which was in the nature of a reply to the challenge issued to the stand of the executives by Bert M. Jewell, head of the railway employees' division of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Loomis said that the settlement problem had been left to the effort of the men who had fought to protect their jobs by throwing out of employment the men who had fought to protect the public.

The fundamentals of the present trouble, Mr. Loomis added, can be summarized in four points, as follows: "First—The Labor Board, after a careful investigation, reduced the rates of the shop crafts, although the rates fixed for them left them still from 10 to 14 cents an hour higher than the wages paid for similar work in other industries, and because of the special privileges allowed these men in the way of free passes for themselves and families, pensions, economical insurance, etc., made them a preferred class in their craft."

"Second—The shop crafts, despite these facts, defied the Labor Board and called the strike."

"Third—The great majority of the men of these unions following mistaken leadership, left their positions and began a determined effort to paralyze the transportation industry of this country that their wishes might prevail over the judgment of a government tribunal."

"Fourth—Up to this time the matter was one between a government commission and the union organizations, but with a suspension of transportation threatening the railroads were forced to employ new men, where available, to supplement the workers who remained loyal despite the strike call."

Mr. Loomis said that in most cases the railroad shops were employing about 70 per cent of their normal forces, and that under the circumstances they could take back only a portion of the strikers. Even if the union men were willing to go back, he added, endless disputes would arise as to which of the men should obtain the available jobs. "The men at work should not and would not be discharged," Mr. Loomis declared, "for men who did everything they could to track the railroads." He summed up the situation by saying, "It looks like a finish fight."

Hughes Assailed in Senate
Democrats Attack His Letter "Whitewashing" Newberry

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Opening the discussion, Senator Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas, declared that Mr. Hughes' letter, "in the judgment of many familiar with the record, discredited the reputation for sincerity and fairness which Secretary Hughes long enjoyed." Later Senator

Ham Prices Are Down
Ham—Boiled, Baked (Hot or Cold), Broiled or Fried—is one of the most appetizing and savory foods that the market offers.

The wholesale price of ham is fifteen to twenty per cent lower than it was six weeks ago.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in an announcement dated June 19, 1922, in referring to vitamins found in meat said, "Various cuts of meat were tried, and in every instance pork was found to be relatively rich in vitamins. Pork tenderloin, fresh ham, smoked ham, and pressed boiled ham were tested and the results were much the same with all of them."

Swift's Premium Hams are always of a uniform high standard of quality, regardless of price. A special cure of sugar and salt, and smoking over hardwood fires impart a flavor that has made "Premium" Ham the world's standard.

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Labor Launches Fight to Abolish State Police

Resolution Calling for Legislative Action Next Year Passes the Convention in Its Closing Session

Holland President Again

Speakers at Poughkeepsie Refer to Constables as "Gov. Miller's Cossacks"

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The New York State Federation of Labor adjourned its fifty-ninth annual convention this evening after electing James P. Holland president for the ninth time, and with him the other officers who served during the last twelve months. Flatbush was selected as the meeting place in 1923.

The closing hours were filled with further criticism of Governor Miller and his administration as one that had cannibalized laws enacted to protect labor and had furthered capitalistic interests and the open shop program.

The state police, called "Governor Miller's Cossacks" by Mr. Holland and other speakers, were accused of brutalities while on duty in connection with the trolley strike in Buffalo. The convention adopted a resolution looking toward abolishing the constabulary through legislative action next year, or, failing that, to have the state police act as amended as to keep the troopers away from all industrial troubles and confined to rural districts.

As a final word Mr. Holland again pleaded with the labor men to begin non-partisan campaigns as soon as they reach their homes, urging them to elect a Republican, a Democrat or Socialist, and vote this fall on the basis of whether the candidate would be fair to organized labor in Congress or the Legislature.

Labor troubles in Buffalo were the subject of most of the convention's considerations to-day. A resolution was adopted asking every member of the Legislature to petition Governor Miller to investigate the strike there on the lines of the International Railway Company, which speakers said, the company was trying to break with men loaned by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for the purpose of establishing an open shop.

Mayor George R. Lunn, of Schenectady, addressing the convention this afternoon, declared that, while the Central Trade Union of the city was urging a resolution on July 24 demanding that "labor faces a condition bordering on slavery."

Copies of the resolution were sent throughout the country with a message urging all central labor bodies to endorse the resolution.

National Strike Demand Growing Among Unions
Sioux City Trades Body Latest to Adopt Resolution for A. F. of L. Action

SIoux CITY, Aug. 24.—The Sioux City Trades and Labor Assembly here, to-day passed, unanimously and without debate, a resolution demanding that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor call a national strike.

John Shank, secretary-treasurer of the Trades and Labor Assembly, said passage of the resolution was a step in plans that have been under way for more than a month, and that central labor bodies in Denver, Detroit, and San Francisco had passed a similar resolution.

The movement originated in Omaha, according to union officials here, the Central Trade Union of the city passing a resolution on July 24 demanding that "labor faces a condition bordering on slavery."

Copies of the resolution were sent throughout the country with a message urging all central labor bodies to endorse the resolution.

Bride Is Afraid to Go Home With Hair Bobbed
Somewhere in Westchester County there wanders, seeking succor from remorse, a Tuckahoe bride who is afraid to go home to her husband because she has had her hair bobbed.

The frightened bride called on Police Sergeant Edward Wren at Mount Vernon yesterday.

"My husband has left me because I bobbed my hair," she explained, "and now I'm afraid to go home to get my clothes, because my husband might be there, and he'd give me an awful licking. He told me he would if I had my hair cut."

Sergeant Wren advised her to go to the Tuckahoe police, but up to midnight yesterday she had not taken his advice.

So maybe it's all right, after all, declared was letting loose destructive forces, but he felt sure they could not get "bring back the condition of 1914."

Reactionaries he termed a destructive force among a progressive people, and declared there was no greater destruction in the United States today than Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts.

Millions face inevitable suffering this winter because of the coal situation complicated by the rail troubles, Mr. Lunn said. Force had been tried and had failed, and there was nothing left but to meet around the table and agree to live and let live, he added.

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